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LAW DEPARTMENT

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

FACULTY.

- WALTER BARNARD HILL, A. M., B. L., LL. D., Chancellor of the University.
- SYLVANUS MORRIS, A. M., B. L., Dean of the Law Department, Professor of Law.
- HOWELL COBB, A. M., B. L., Judge City Court of Athens, Professor of Law.
- JOHN DAGG MELL, A. B., B. L., Professor of Parliamentary Law.
- SAMUEL CALDWELL BENEDICT, M. D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.
- JOHN H. T. McPHERSON, A. B., Ph. D., Lecturer on Roman Law.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The next session of this Department begins September 20th, 1905. The time requisite for graduation is two years. The fees are \$75.00 per year, of which \$40.00 are due at entrance and \$35.00 at the opening of the spring term.

Law students are not required to pay matriculation, library, diploma, or other University fees. All the departments of the University are open to the law students without additional fees.

At the opening of the autumn term of the first year, Blackstone will be taken up, and Lectures on the Constitution of the United States will begin.

On arrival here, report at the Chancellor's office, or to the Dean, in the Academic Building, on the University Campus.

ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to this Department must pass a satisfactory examination upon the elements of an English education. Applicants for admission to the Senior Class, in addition to the English examination, must have completed one year's course in a standard law school, or must have read law under advice and direction in some law office for one year, and must stand a satisfactory examination on the work covered by the Junior Class during the first year of the course in this Department. Applicants for the degree must enter not later than the first day of October. Students not applicants for the degree may enter at any time. No student under the age of eighteen years will be admitted. Students transferred from the Academic Department must obtain written permission from the Chancellor, allowing such transfer, and certificates from the proper officer of the University, showing that they have been satisfactory students in that Department.

The course of study being systematized and compressed into a comparatively short time, it being vastly important that the first principles should be thoroughly understood and mastered, it is urged that each student begin with the class at the *opening* of the autumn term.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations for students applying to enter the Senior Class will be held as follows:

Blackstone, Book I Monday,	September	11th,	1905
Constitutional Law Tuesday,	66	12th	"
Blackstone, Book II Wednesday,	66	13th	"
Contracts Thursday,	"	14th	"
Torts Friday,	66	15th	"
Sales and Bailments Saturday,	66	16th	"
Criminal Law Monday,	66	18th	22
Elementary Law Tuesday,	66	19th	"
Blackstone, Book III Tuesday,	46	19th	"
English Wednesday,	"	20th	"

Examinations for students applying to enter the Junior Class will be held as follows:

English .							. Tuesday,	September	19th,	1905
44					۰	,	Wednesday,	66	20th	,,

Examinations begin at nine o'clock A. M. each day.

Applicants are particularly urged to bear this in mind.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The course in this Department is completed in two years, consisting of four terms. The exercises of the University, including this Department, begin on the third Wednesday in September in each year and end at the annual Commencement on the third Wednesday in June.

The autumn term commences with the college year and closes the day before Christmas.

The spring term commences the day following New Year and closes at Commencement.

Two courses of instruction are pursued, to wit, the Study Course and the Lecture Course, arranged as follows:

Study Course.

The class meets one of the professors of law at the morning hour, and the other professor of law at the afternoon hour, daily (except Saturday and Sunday), with a previously assigned part of the text-book then being read. The professor delivers lectures explanatory of the text, and questions the members of the class on the text and the lecture of the previous meeting.

First Year.

The autumn term is devoted to the study of Blackstone's Commentaries, Elementary Law, American Law, Constitution of the United States, Constitution of Georgia, Part First of the Code of Georgia, relating to the political organization of the State.

The spring term is devoted to the study of Contracts, Sales, Bailments, Torts, Criminal Law.

Second Year.

The autumn term work covers the subjects of Commercial Law, Agency, Partnership, Common Law Pleading.

The spring term covers the subjects of Real Estate, Conveyancing, Domestic Relations, Corporations, Equity Principles and Pleading, Evidence.

In addition to the daily recitation from the regular text-books, the students are required to consult other standard works on the various branches of the law.

Lecture Courses.

The class meets one of the several lecturers of the Department at the noon hour three times a week. The schedule is so arranged that the several courses of lectures do not conflict. The lecturers and their subjects are as follows:

The Chancellor delivers lectures, beginning during the autumn term of the first year and continuing until the end of the course, upon:

The Science and History of Law.

Federal Statute Law, Procedure and Practice.

Legal Ethics.

Lectures on Medical Jurisprudence are delivered twice a week during the autumn term of the first year by Dr. S. C. Benedict. The text-book in this course is Reese's Medical Jurisprudence.

Lectures on Parliamentary Law, by Prof. John D. Mell, begin about the middle of the spring term of the second year, and continue for about three weeks. The text-book in this course is Mell's Parliamentary Law.

A course of lectures on the Civil (Roman) Law is delivered by J. H. T. McPherson, Ph. D., Professor of History and Political Science, during the second year.

TWO YEARS' COURSE.

Four years ago the Trustees of the University extended the course in this Department from one to two years. The wisdom, if not the necessity, of that action has never been doubtful. The only apprehension was that the prospective students of law would not appreciate the advantages, and that lack of sufficient numbers

of students would impede the progress of the Department. result has shown that these apprehensions are groundless. the authorities of the University have never proposed legislation on this subject, it is most gratifying to know the opinion of the Georgia State Bar Association as expressed in the report of the Committee on Legal Education and Admission to the Bar, submitted and adopted at the meeting of July, 1904. "Your committee, at the last annual meeting of this Association, in addition to a general discussion of the question of legal education and admission to the bar, advocated a two years' course in the law schools of our State, and a diploma by students from schools having a two years' course, before applicants for admission to the bar could be admitted to plead and practice law in this State without further examination, as now provided by law. To that end your committee prepared two bills to be introduced into the General Assembly. The Judiciary Committee reported adversely on the passage of the bills. It was virtually admitted that the proposed law itself was right, but only the time was not ripe for its enactment. And it is worthy of mention in this connection that the University of our State has a two years' course with a full attendance, and Emory College does not oppose it. It is hoped that the sentiment in favor of a two years' course in our law schools will so grow and develop as that no serious obstacle will again be placed in the way of the passage of this much-needed and timely legislation when it shall be presented again to our State Legislature."

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

The best features of the lecture and the recitation are secured by the method of instruction pursued in this department. Reading is daily assigned in the text-book, the professor comments on the same, and the student is required to recite thereon. By this means each part of the subject is explained to the student, is then read by him, and he is either questioned thereon, or hears other questioned.

From experience, as well as from observation, it is believed that the "lecture system" alone, as pursued in so many similar institutions, does not meet all the necessities of the case. However learned the lecturer and however attentive the student,, the impression left upon the beginner's mind is not so permanent as that produced by his own study of the subject, reinforced by the oral recitations and by the explanations of the professors. Under the plan of instruction outlined, the student first studies with the incentive of desire to learn, and with knowledge that his fellow stu-

dents will hear his oral examinations. Ample explanations and illustrations, together with incidental lectures arising out of the subject of the lesson, from the professors, aid the student's own labor. The consequence is that the student, from pride as well as ambition, learns each lesson, and his knowledge thus acquired is permanently fixed in his mind. The act of reciting fixes in the mind that which is recited. Moreover, the professor is, by this means, enabled to ascertain those points which are not understood by each student, and to adapt his explanations to the need of the entire class.

With this system of daily drilling in the recitation rooms, and with the proper study which it enforces, the student is taught a sufficient knowledge of the subject to prepare his mind for the incalculable benefit to be derived from lectures. It is believed that a knowledge of the law cannot well be obtained under either system unaided by the other; the effort is thus made to derive all the benefits of both. All the good features of the "recitation system" are thus combined with the "lecture system," and the attempt made to reap the fruits of both the general plans of professional education. In addition, this course offers exceptional advantages in the frequent exercises in the actual drafting of pleadings and other legal papers, thus practically impressing on the mind of the student the principles involved by putting them into actual use. It is not, of course, expected that accomplished lawyers will be turned out in a course so short as this necessarily is. Until the time appears proper for lengthening the term of professional study, the course must be adapted to existing circustances. But there is no reason why a student of average ability should not acquire in the allotted time a knowledge of the general principles of law, and a sufficient knowledge of "how to study" to carry on alone his advancement in the leisure which usually befalls the young lawyer.

EXAMINATIONS.

There are two kinds of examinations—oral and written. Each professor daily examines orally on the prescribed reading. Written examinations are held at the conclusion of each text-book or branch of study. These examinations are made very searching, and the student is given abundant time to write out his answers without assistance, thus impressing upon his mind what he has learned and disclosing accurately and impartially his progress.

DEGREE.

Students who continue in actual attendance upon the exercises of this Department during the two years, of two terms each, to wit: the autumn and spring terms, and those who are admitted to the second year of the course, and continue in actual attendance for one year, of two terms, to wit: the autumn and spring terms, and complete successfully the required course of study, receive the degree of Bachelor of Law of the University of Georgia.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

Under the law of the State the graduates of this Department are admitted to the bar, without examination in court, on presentation of the diploma.

Under a rule of the United States Court for the Northern District of Georgia, graduates of this Department who have been admitted to the State Bar will be admitted to the District and Circuit Courts of the United States without examination.

Those who have been admitted to the Bar of the Federal Court are admitted to the Florida Bar without examination.

HONORS.

Two members of the Law Department are allowed places among the senior speakers on Commencement Day. The speakers from the Law Department are chosen by the Faculty of the Law Department for general excellence in all the exercises and branches of study in the Department.

Only those members of the Senior Class who have attended the full two years' course in this department, are eligible to these places.

MOOT COURTS AND LEGAL EXERCISES.

After the students are sufficiently advanced, moot courts are held in which one of the professors presides, the juries being taken from the students in other departments of the University. The law students are assigned to act as counsel in the cases on trial. In these courts the students are taught the actual practice of law, such as pleading, drawing orders, moving for new trials, advocacy before the court and jury, the use of reports and text-books as authority; in short, all the elements of actual court-house practice.

During the second year exercises are given in pleading and drawing deeds, wills, and mortgages, and all kinds of legal documents, including commercial paper. It is the purpose of the Department to equip its graduates ready for active practice of the profession.

DISCIPLINE.

In matters of discipline, the students of the Law Department are governed by the same rules and regulations prescribed for other students of the University.

LIBRARY.

The University Library contains over 20,000 volumes of general, classical and scientific literature, to which yearly addition sare made. A complete list of the current periodicals, both on general and technical subjects is taken. Special libraries, containing all standard reference books, are in the rooms of the several departments. The library is in the hands of a competent officer, and is free of access to all students of the University, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. and from 8 p. m. to 10 p. m. every day except Sunday. Books are taken out under the usual restrictions, and the periodicals are spread on the library tables for use during library hours. On the walls of the library is hung a fine collection of portraits of distinguished Georgians who have been prominently identified with the history and government of the University since its foundation.

The law library consists of the Georgia Reports and standard text-books. Under the laws of the State, the Georgia Reports and all other public books are furnished to the Department as soon as published.

The Secretary of the Interior has recently supplied this department with valuable publications issued by the Government.

The Chancellor has loaned from his private library about 500 volumes of valuable reference-works on law, which are accessible to students.

The Bancroft-Whitney Co., of San Francisco, have presented to the department a complete set of their "Practitioner's Series," which has been found of great value to the professors and students.

SOCIETIES.

Literary.

There are two literary societies in connection with the University, viz.: The Demosthenian and Phi Kappa societies. The former was founded in 1801, the latter in 1820. The members of the societies meet in their respective halls every Wednesday. Debates on interesting subjects are held at each meeting. In these debates the student learns self-reliance, readiness of expression, rapidity of thought. To the lawyer, perhaps one of the most valuable accom-

plishments is the ability "to think on his feet," and these societies afford a good field for the acquirement of this habit.

Georgia Law Debating Society.

One of the most valuable and interesting features of the course is the Debating Society, organized, officered, and conducted by students of the Department. The meetings each week are full of interest. Debates on law questions are had by members chosen for that purpose.

During the present session, lectures were delivered before the Society, in response to invitation, by Hon. William T. Newman, on Federal Practice; Hon. Frederick Foster, on Bankruptcy; Hon. S. G. McLendon, on Constitutional Law, and Hon. Thomas F. Green, on Evidence.

MOOT PARLIAMENT.

The sessions of this body are of great interest, The sessions extend over about two weeks.

THE MODERN LAW SCHOOL.

What It Is.

The modern law school is a production of the last fifteen years The impossibility of obtaining in a lawyer's office or an old-time law school equipment adequate to the exigencies of modern practice, created the modern law school.

It is usually a recognized department of an institution of learning. The professors are not only lawyers but also teachers. They give their time to the work of the school. The classes are duly organized, and meet regularly at stated hours daily. Actual attendance is required. Daily quiz is had. Examinations are held. Grades and marks are kept. A standard is required. Systematic instruction is given by the teacher. Unbroken, consecutive work is required of the student. In a word the student is trained in the principles of the science, and given information illustrative thereof. And most important of all, these things are done regularly, systematically, logically.

What It Is Not.

The modern law school is not a partially recognized appendage to an institution of learning, where young men, on payment of fees, have the privilege, at irregular intervals, of hearing some practicing lawyer, in his office or elsewhere, discourse upon law and kindred topics; where no regular course is pursued, no systematic instruction is given; and where after a desultory attendance, and spasmodic reading for a short time, the student receives the diploma of the institution of learning aforesaid.

Case System,

In order to answer frequent inquiries concerning the case system, the following extract from an address by Hon. Simeon E. Baldwin, of Yale, at the meeting of the Association of American Law Schools, August 1905, is printed:

"The publication, in 1870, of Professor Langdell's Selected Cases on Contracts has led to the introduction at several of our law schools of a system of instruction in this respect fundamentally different from that which formerly prevailed there, and from that which has ever prevailed at any seat of legal education in the history of the world. It is called, for convenience, the 'case system,' and many of its advocates would make it the sole method of instruction in elementary law.

"The case-book is always a collection of cases on some particular topic. From its pages, aided by such explanations and additions as the teacher may be able to crowd into his hour, the student must extract his knowledge of the elementary law relating to that subject, and, after wrestling in succession with twenty such books, on twenty topics, must be left to construct for himself an ordered and systematic body of the elementary law relating to all subjects, or perhaps be referred to one from an authoritative source, only at the close of his third year, as the last thing to look at before entering the bar, or as a proper precaution before meeting the state examiners.

"Instruction as to the proper study and analysis of cases, as to their place in judicial history, as to their authority, and the limits of it; instruction on particular topics in detail, based largely or even wholly on case-books, but coming after a general knowledge of the nature of the topic and the outlines of its field have been otherwise acquired—all this is useful and right. But can it be scientific to skim over in a few lectures, or leave for consideration in the closing months of a law school course that orderly statement and classification of legal conceptions, and propositions which it is the purpose of elementary treatises to make, and without some familiarity with which no one, with the amplest library to consult, can know where to look for authority on any point?

"The practical question, then, which I would propose for our

consideration on this occasion, is whether what we may for convenience call the "case system" can be wisely made the basis of all instruction in American law schools, to the exclusion of other modes of teaching the history and character of those elementary principles and rules which form the institutes of the science we profess."

Judge Baldwin then discussed the claim that the "case system" is right because it is the inductive method, saying that "any commendation of the inductive method as the only scientific manner of investigating natural phenomena and physical problems is irrelevant to the question of applying the inductive method in legal education. That method is all-important in deriving certainties from uncertainties, the knowable from the unknown. But it is worthless, except as a mode of mental discipline, when applied to deriving known principles of law from recorder opinions of certain judges, of which these principles are or are intended to be the foundation, and in which they are generally named and stated with more properly a deductive method, proceeding from analysis to synthesis.

"To turn a young man to a case-book for his knowledge of the elements of law is to exaggerate the importance of judicial opinions. They are the echoes of the bar. They repeat what is often better stated and better arranged in standard treatises."

HISTORICAL NOTE.

At the regular meeting of the Trustees of the University of Georgia in 1859, the board determined to reorganize the University, and in the plan that was then adopted it was determined to establish a law school, "in which facilities for the best legal education would be afforded." In pursuance of the plan, on August 4, 1859, on motion of Governor Herschel V. Johnson, Joseph Henry Lumpkin (the first Chief Justice of Georgia), William Hope Hull and Thomas R. R. Cobb were elected professors, and the law school opened in the autumn of that year. On December 19, 1859, by an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia, the Lumpkin Law School was incorporated, and these three gentlemen were both the incorporators and the professors. From that time to the death of Judge Lumpkin in 1867 (Mr. Cobb having died in 1862), the Law Department of the University was conducted under the name of the Lumpkin Law School, and the graduates were awarded their diplomas by the Trustees at the regular Commencement. The exercises of the law school were suspended during the Civil War.

In August, 1867, Benjamin H. Hill and William L. Mitchell were

elected by the Board of Trustees to the two vacancies in the Law Department, and from that time forward the law school has been conducted under the name of the Law Department of the University.

From the time of Mr. Hill's election to the United States Senate in 1877, his connection with the school was nominal, and the classes were under the sole care of Dr. Mitchell until 1881, when Pope Barrow and George Dudley Thomas were elected professors of law. Dr. Mitchell died in 1882, and Mr. Barrow resigned in 1883. In 1884 Andrew J. Cobb was elected, and from that time until 1890 Mr. Thomas and Mr. Cobb filled the chairs.

In 1890 Howell Cobb was elected. In 1893, Mr. Thomas and Mr. Andrew J. Cobb having resigned as regular professors, and become lecturers, Sylvanus Morris was elected.

The chair of lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence was filled by Dr. R. D. Moore until 1873, to 1879 by Dr. R. M. Smith, from 1880 to 1883 by Dr. John Gerdine, and in 1883 Dr. S. C. Benedict was elected.

Dr. J. H. T. McPherson was elected lecturer on Roman Law in 1899.

From 1873 to the time of his death in January 1888, Chancellor P. H. Mell delivered lectures on Parliamentary Law to the class in connection with the Senior Class in other departments of the University. In 1894 John D. Mell was elected Lecturer on Parliamentary Law.

In 1900 Sylvanus Morris was elected Dean.

In 1901 the Course of Study was extended from one to two years.

THE LAW SCHOOL vs. THE LAWYER'S OFFICE.

The question is often asked, which affords the better place for obtaining a legal education, a law school or a lawyer's office? The question is generally propounded by one who has tried neither, and is answered by one who has not sufficient knowledge of both to draw an intelligent comparison. While it is true that there is a variety of opinions among those well qualified to determine between the two methods of legal education, the great majority of those acquainted with both methods unhesitatingly decide in favor of the school. It may be well to state some of the reasons which are apparent from a moment's reflection.

It may be assumed that the student does not wish access to the office of the unsuccessful or inexperienced lawyer. The trained and busy lawyer, who takes into his office from sympathy or friendship the prospective student, has no time to spare. The constant thirst of the studious young man for explanation in almost every page of

his book must be satisfied with a hasty word or two at intervals in a busy day. If the student hopes also to acquire practical knowledge by performing clerical duties for his so-called preceptor, the chief advantage is lost because no reason is given him why one form is used and another is discarded; why one act is right and the other wrong. In short, the student in the busy lawyer's office simply works out what he can for himself, and catches, here and there, with a chance explanation, a glimpse of the law.

In the school, where a sufficient number is collected, the professor derives a revenue which compensates for the time he spends in instructing. He does not feel that his valuable time is being taken from his work, because teaching the class is one of his chief as well as pleasantest duties. The professor has time and, what is equally important, the inclination to explain to the student every principle which he cannot master in his own study. Reciting every day in the hearing of his fellow-students, and hearing them recite, together with the eager questions and answers which are constantly arising among so many young men pursuing the same subject, cannot fail to impress indelibly upon the mind each day's work. The frequent duty of drawing all legal documents, and their criticism in the class-room, enables the student to understand the reason for each and teaches him to beware of errors in his own and in his adversary's work.

The object of the student is not to acquire a fund of information on legal questions, but to train himself to think, reason, and express himself as a lawyer should. The regular day-by-day digestion and assimilation of an assigned part of the subject is a peculiarity of the school. In the office the student reads one day ten pages, on the next none, on the third day fifty or an hundred. Instead of the strength and growth of the lawyer, this tends more to produce indigestion, and ill state of mental health.

The subject was fully considered by the American Bar Association in 1879 and 1881, in the report of their standing Committee on Legal Education and Admission to the Bar, consisting of Carlton Hunt, of Louisiana; Henry Stockbridge, of Maryland; U. M. Rose, of Arkansas; George Hoadly, of Ohio, and Edmund H. Bennett, of Massachusetts. In this report, which was unanimously adopted, the Committee say:

"There is little, if any, dispute now as to the relative merit of education by means of law schools and that to be got by more practical training or apprenticeship as an attorney's clerk. Without disparagement of more practical advantages, the verdict of the best informed is in favor of the schools.

"The benefits which they offer are easily suggested, and are the

most superior kind. They afford to the student an acquaintance with general principles, difficult, if not impossible, to be otherwise obtained; they serve to remove difficulties which are inherent in scientific and technical phraseology; and they, as a necessary consequence, furnish the student with the means for clear conception and accurate and precise expression. They familiarize him with leading cases, and the application of them in discussion. They give him the valuable habit of attention, teach him familiar maxims, and offer him the priceless opportunities which result from constant and generous emulation. They lead him readily to survey law as a science, and imbue him with the principles of ethics as its true foundation. Disputing, reasoning, reading, discoursing, become his constant exercise."

In a paper read on January 5th, before the New York State Bar Association, by Franklin M. Danahar, a member of the State Board of Examiners, occurred the following expressions:

"Observation shows that under modern conditions existing in the profession, an education in law cannot be procured exclusively in a law office, and that those who have had the benefit of law-school training are better equipped to enter upon their career and the more likely to succeed therein than those who come to the bar through an office. * * Members of the bar of the future, to succeed, must have a scientific, well-directed and comprehensive training in a law school. The fact that many of the lawyers of today did not have that advantage and still succeed is no reason why the future will not demand it. * * * The great problem of the higher education of the bar can be materially helped toward solution and the bar decidedly improved along lines of public and professional good, by requiring the successful completion of a course of study in an improved law school of all future applicants for admission."

TUITION AND EXPENSES.

The tuition in the Law Department is \$75.00 per annum, divided as follows: \$40.00 for the autumn term, to January first; and \$35.00 for the spring term, from January first to Commencement. Tuition is payable in advance at the beginning of each term.

No matriculation or library fee is required in this Department. The students in law are entitled to the privileges of all other departments of the University, at Athens, without extra charge.

The expenses of the course are as follows:

Tuition per annum \$75.00, total\$150.00

Initiation fee, literary society\$2.00

Board, per month\$8.00 to \$18.00

Washing, fuel and lights, per month	\$3.00
Stationery for the year	\$2.00
Text-books can be had for about	\$70.00

The incidental expenses of a student are just what he makes them, and the patrons of the University are urged to take into their own hands the control of a matter which no college regulations can reach.

Excellent table board on the coöperative plan can be had in the new Denmark Dining Hall from \$8.00 to \$8.50 per month; elsewhere at \$10.00 per month and upwards. Rooms in the dormitory are rent free. In Candler Hall (the new dormitory) the rooms contain bedstead, washstand, table, and chairs. The student furnishes all other articles, mattress, pillow, and his own fuel and lights. In the other dormitory the student furnishes his room. The rooms are now furnished, but the furniture belongs to the students. A new student can usually purchase at a very low price the furniture, or a half interest therein, from students who have graduated. On account of the large demand for these rooms, applications should be made as far in advance as possible to the Chancellor.

If dormitory rooms cannot be obtained, or are not desired, the next cheapest plan is to rent a furnished room in some residence near the Dining Hall. Many such rooms are for rent, on the campus and elsewhere. The prices range from \$5.00 per month (\$2.50 for each occupant of a room) upwards, including rent of furniture and bedding, attendance and lights, but not usually including fuel.

If preferred, the student can obtain board and lodging in private houses, at prices ranging from \$12.00 to \$20.00 per month.

Law students are admitted to participate in the benefits of the "Brown Fund." For information thereon address A. L. Hull, Treasurer, Athens, Ga.

GRADUATES OF THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

Class 1860

A. O. Bacon, Macon
*Pope Barrow
*P. M. Brown
*R. M. Chambers
*J. M. Cleveland
Lamar Cobb, Athens
*V. C. Cook
*James Gardner
*J. G. George
*W. R. Gignilliat
G. G. Grattan, Harrisburg, Va.
*A. A. F. Hill
W. C. Howard, Atlanta

E. P. Howell, Atlanta
*W. P. Johnson
*Roswell King
L. A. Lane, Smith's Mills
*S. S. Mitchell
*L. O. Nîles
G. L. Peavy
A. G. Perry, Dawsonville
H. J. Randall, Atlanta
*Davis Reese
*D. H. Reed
*J. A. Stephens
*L. J. Winn

Class 1861

*Madison Bell
Hezekiah Bussey, Columbus
M. J. Cofer, LaGrange
T. S. Cox, McBean
*Thomas Evans
S. J. Flint, Sharon
J. H. L. Gerdine, Macon
J. W. Heidt, Atlanta
S. M. Herrington, Athens
*Robert Humphries
*Samuel Humphries
*Samuel Humphries
*F. L. Little
*Frank Lumpkin
*G. E. Macon
Robert McCay, Baltimore
*G. W. Moore
T. F. Newell, Milledgeville
J. M. Pace, Covington
*V. A. S. Parks
W. J. Rains, Talbotton

*C. B. Richardson
J. D. Rush, Butler
*J. C. Rutherford
*W. D. Seymour
*G. D. Smith
*Toombs Spearman
*J. H. Swearengen
Patrick Talliaferro, Sandersville
*J. H. Thomas
*I. F. Thompson
Wells Thompson, Bay City, Tex.
*S. S. Tumlin
*B. M. Turner
F. H. Turnipseed, New York
H. D. D. Twiggs, Augusta
R. J. Walton, Albany
*W. S. Malone
*W. W. Williamson
*W. T. Wimberly

Class 1866

*W. M. Browne Howell Cobb, Athens Thomas B. Gresham, Baltimore *George W. Gustin S. H. Hardeman, Washington *Henry Jackson *J. J. Turnbull Dalton H. Yancey, Alabama

Class 1868

*John Billups A. T. Dent, Taylorsville T. W. Dodd *M. C. Fulton *T. F. Green *Otis Jones

*A. L. Mitchell

*M. W. Riden
J. E. Schofield, Macon
Edgar Thompson, Atlanta

^{*}Deceased.

J. E. Donalson, Bainbridge J. R. McClesky, Augusta P. W. Meldrim, Savannah Bolling Whitfield, Brunswick

Class 1870

*B. W. Barrow

*M. M. Finley
A. W. Hill, Atlanta

*Samuel Hoyle
R. M. Jackson, Watkinsville

*Davenport Jackson

J. A. Pendleton, Atlanta M. M. Richardson, Hartwell *W. T. Trammell Howard Van Epps, Atlanta J. R. Webb Hamilton Yancey, Rome

Class 1871

*W. A. Broughton
*Washington Dessau
W. B. Hill, Athens
B. H. Hill, Atlanta
C. D. Hill, Atlanta
W. B. Hinton, Kissimmee, Fla.
J. L. C. Kerr, Atlanta

*C. S. King
H. H. Linton, Athens
*R. W. H. Neal
C. W. Seidell, Atlanta
B. H. Tabor, New York
*Robert Whitfield
E. P. Wethington, Makena, Fla.

Class 1872

C. L. Bartlett, Macon
*H. C. Glenn
*A. H. Gray
A. J. Lamar, Montgomery, Ala.
*J. W. McCalla
A. A. Murphy, Atlanta
*G. G. Randall

T. W. Rucker, Atlanta
A. T. Smith, Bowie, Tex.
J. T. Tooley
G. C. Tumlin, LaGrange
P. K. Yonge, Pensacola, Fla.
*J. E. Yonge

Class 1873

W. A. Blount, Pensacola, Fla.
*M. C. Davis
*I. L. Fielder
*D. R. Grover
J. E. Hartridge, Jacksonville, Fla
J. L. Johnson, Rome

A. A. Lipscomb, Washington, D. C.
T. C. Milner, Cartersville
*P. W. Milburn
*James Whitehead

Class 1874

J. B. Conyers, Cartersville H. B. Everett, Bonner, Tex. *W. M. Jackson *J. M. Moon J. G. Parks, Dawson S. W. Schofield, Macon L. W. Thomas, Atlanta

Class 1875

*H. W. Barrow
*J. M. Bellah
F. L. Haralson, Atlanta
Rufus Hardy, Corsicana, Tex.
J. C. Hart, Atlanta
J. L. Hoskinson, Rome
R. S. Howard, Athens

S. G. McLendon, Thomasville

*J. A. McWhorter
R. L. Summerlin, San Antonio,
Tex.

*J. C. Williams
Boykin Wright, Augusta

^{*}Deceased.

S. J. Hale, Milner H. A. Jenkins, Eatonton B. E. Thrasher, Watkinsville J. H. Turner, Hartwell

Class 1877

*W. Y. Atkinson A. J. Cobb, Atlanta W. W. Fraser, Savannah R. M. Holly, Palmetto D. J. Knotts, Swansea, S. C.

Hamilton McWhorter, Athens H. B. Mitchell, Athens Sylvanus Morris, Athens M. M. Smith, Pittsburg, Tex. S. L. Weaver, Birmingham, Ala.

Class 1878

P. W. Dayis, Lexington *T. W. H. Harris A. C. Lowry, Deming, N. Mex. *G. D. Thomas H. H. Tucker, Jr., Atlanta

Class 1879

J. T. Anderson, Athens *J. H. Armstrong *T. C. Dupont

*E. T. Bishop

T. S. Mell, Athens

A. R. Jones, Seattle, Wash.W. M. Ragsdale, DecaturJ. Strickland, Athens

Class 1880

R. B. Russell, Winder *O. J. H. Summers

Class 1881

J. H. Palmer, Manilla, Ga.

Class 1882

J. L. Asbury, Jefferson M. W. Beck, Jackson B. R. Calhoun, Eastamn E. T. Lampkin, Atlanta D. W. Meadow, Danielsville J. P. Moore, Claxton John Morrow, Tifton H. C. Tuck, Athens H. V. Washington, Macon George Ware, Washington *S. N. Woodward

Class 1883

A. J. Arnold, Social Circle
Bernard Awtry, Chattanooga, Tenn.
*W. N. Conley
T. B. Felder, Atlanta
D. J. Gaffney, LaGrange Henry McAlpin, Savannah S. A. McCall, Valdosta W. A. McLean, Gettysburg, Pa. F. B. Robinson, Wrightsville J. P. Ross, Macon *W. M. Ryals

Class 1884

J. T. Allen, Milledgeville *A. P. Henley *E. F. Hinton J. P. Perry, Ellijay P. D. Pollock, Macon J. N. Rowland, Atlanta
J. W. Schnell, Senoia
M. J. Tompkins, Wichita Falls, Tex.
J. R. Williams, Ellaville

^{*}Deceased.

J. W. Cox, Atlanta

J. L. Goss, Cedartown

R. H. Johnson, Atlanta

N. B. Jones, San Antonio, Tex. D. C. McLenan, McRae

J. M. Merritt, Jefferson

B. E. Morgan, Statenville John Morris, Athens J. D. Mell, Athens *George R. Street
O. L. J. Walker, Carrollton

M. M. Wilson, Savannah

Class 1886

J. D. Cheney, McRae E. M. Mitchell, Atlanta

R. L. Moye, Cuthbert

R. L. J. Smith, Harmony Grove

F. L. Stone, Atlanta F. L. Upson, Athens C. A. Ward, Douglas J. S. Williams, Waycross

Class 1887

*E. L. Ballard

W. S. Chisholm, Jr., Savannah

H. H. Dean, Gainesville R. E. Endoe, Gainesville

F. W. Gilbert, Washington

G. S. Johnson, Dover

J. D. Howard, Milledgeville Joseph Pottle, Milledgeville

F. E. Twitty, Brunswick

Class 1888

L. B. Beard, Dawsonville Arnold, Broyles, Atlanta F. Z. Curry, Jackson *T. P. Eberhart W. L. Hodges, Hartwell

Albert Howell, Atlanta J. H. Hixon, Americus

F. M. Hughes, Atlanta A. S. Johnson, Newton

B. B. Johnson, Florida

W. C. Kinnard, Newnan W. M. Lane, Americus B. S. Miller, Columbus *J. B. Moon L. L. Ray, Jackson *J. L. Rich W. E. Steed, Butler R. V. Swain, Warrenton

W. P. Wallis, Americus

Class 1889

J. W. Bennett, Waycross L. J. Brown, San Juan, P. R. Nash Broyles, Atlanta *T. R. R. Cobb F. G. Corker, Dublin D. A. R. Crum, Vienna Dempsey Griffin, Savannah Donald Harper, New York T. L. Holton, Abbeville E. C. Kontz, Atlanta J. H. Lamb, DeLand, Fla. Henry Lawson, Abbeville *R. E. L. McNeer

C. H. Plyer, New York

J. A. Alexander, Baxley

W. de R. Barclay, Darien

R. L. Avery, Atlanta

T. W. Reed, Athens J. F. Shattuck, LaFayette J. R. Singletary, Cairo J. H. Skelton, Jr., Hartwell V. L. Smith, Atlanta W. E. Thomas, Valdosta J. C. Turner, Jefferson E. P. Upshaw, Atlanta F. M. Ward, San Francisco W. E. R. Ward, San Francisco C. R. Warren, Hawkinsvoille E. W. Watkins, Houston, Tex. C. J. Wellborn, Jr., Atlanta

Class 1890

J. G. Greiger, Mount Vernon W. W. Gordon, Jr. Savannah D. W. Green, Atlanta

^{*}Deceased.

J. F. L. Bond, Danielsville J. C. Boone, Gainesville B. C. Cannon, Waycross *E. A. Cohen J. R. Cooper, Macon J. G. Crawford, Valdosta J. H. Drewery, Griffin M. C. Edwards, Jr., Dawson G. C. Evans, Sandersville J. B. Fitzgerald, Americus Donald Fraser, Decatur Joseph Fried, New York J. E. Smith, Monticello, Fla. W. P. Spencer, Waresboro J. P. Walker, Laurens Hill

T. F. Green, Athens E. J. Hart, Americus J. D. Little, Columbus F. R. Martin, Macon R. L. Maynard, Americus R. L. Moore, Savannah *P. L. Mynatt, Jr. *A. C. Polhill J. G. Polhill, Frankville W. H. Pope, Manila, P. I. W. H. Quarterman, Winder W. W. Sheppard, Savanah W. K. Wheatley, Americus A. C. Wilcoxon, U. S. A.

P. S. Arkwright, Atlanta J. J. Barge, Atlanta J. H. Cone, Lake City, Fla. J. L. Crawley, Waycross E. T. Davis, Savannah L. E. Farmer, Thomson *F. M. Fontaine Mord Foot, Jr., Atlanta J. J. Garland, Barnesville

Class 1891

R. N. Hardeman, Clinton J. W. Harrell, Macon W. R. Jones, Greenville S. P. Jones, Atlanta M. M. Mills, Jackson G. F. Mitchell, Atlanta B. Z. Phillips, Atlanta J. R. L. Smith, Macon S. J. Tribble, Athens

S. B. Brewton, Hagan D. E. Crossland, Albany E. R. Durden, Savannah W. M. Glass, Senoia J. E. Henry Seale, Ala. E. R. Hodgson, Athens J. C. Kimball, Atlanta

W. W. Bacon, Albany

Class 1892

G. A. Merritt, Greensboro John Milton, Mariana, Fla. F. C. Shackelford, Athens T. W. Shackelford, Athens W. L. Stallings, Newnan E. F. Weems, Hampton

J. P. Brown, Greensboro L. L. Brown, Fort Valley F. W. Dart, Douglas J. E. Dean, Rome S. C. Dean, Americus *Alexander Erwin

F. G. Govan, Rome L. C. Greer, Oglethorpe

T. W. Hardwick, Sandersville

C. P. Harris, Elberton W. V. Harvard, Vienna W. W. Hiles, Rome Arthur Heyman, Atlanta

M. C. Horton, Atlanta O. E. Horton, Atlanta

J. D. Humphries, Atlanta J. W. Humphries, Atlanta

Class 1893

J. V. Kelley, Reidsville *W. J. Matthews E. T. Moon, LaGrange N. A. Morris, Marietta M. G. Ogden, Macon E. K. Overstreet, Sylvania O. A. Park, Macon Z. V. Peacock, Cochran G. O. Persons, Forsyth Samuel Rutherford, Forsyth W. W. Sheppard, Long Branch S. H. Sibley, Union Point T. C. Smith, Atlanta L. L. Swift, Wayeross J. E. Whelchel, Gainesville G. B. Whitaker, Frankvile Blanton Winship, Macon

^{*}Deceased.

R. D. Bush, Waycross

F. D. Daly, Macon C. D. Kline, Opelika, Ala.

J. D. Lanier, Atlanta P. R. Lester, Millen

G. P. Martin, Arp J. C. Mell, Athens

Frank Mitchell, Swainsboro J. H. Mobley, Lumber City

C. H. Smith, Jr., Gainesville E. H. Stafford, Tarborough D. S. Sterling, Kerville, Tenn. H. G. Strong, Brinkley, Ark. S. C. Upson, Athens *J. Q. Wallace *L. B. Warren

George Young, Park River, N. D.

Class 1895

J. S. Ayers, Jefferson Hugh Chambers, Macon Eugene Dodd, Atlanta W. A. Fuller, Atlanta *C. B. Haskell T. S. Hawes, Bainbridge C. L. Heller, Savannah

G. F. Johnson, Monticello F. C. Keen, Oglethorpe R. E. Lee, Hogansville

L. L. Lyon, Arlington

M. E. O'Neal, Jr., Bainbridge M. T. Perkins, Clarkesville J. B. G. Petree, Marietta *F. O. Price J. E. Schwarz, Savannah H. B. Simmons, Americus W. B. Warren, Atlanta Newton Watkins, Rutledge J. W. Welch, Athens H. S. White, Sylvania

Class 1896

P. F. Akin, Cartersville B. L. Battle, Warrenton B. B. Blount, Wrightsville J. C. Bond, Atlanta J. D. Boyd, Jr., Griffin S V. Brooks, Atlanta H. McC. Calhoun, Arlington A. R. Davis, Rome P. M. Gilreath, Cartersville M. P. Hall, Vienna W. A. Harris, Macon W. B. Hollingsworth, Atlanta M. McH. Jackson, Atlanta W. F. Jenkins, Jr., Eatonton E. P. Johnston, Macon G. F. N. Jones, Savannah W. L. Kemp, Albany Stanley Littel, Valdosta D. A. McCoy, Parrish, N. C.

W. LaF. McCoy, Parrish, N. C. Emmett McElreath, Atlanta Percy Middlebrook, Madison W. D. Mills, Canton H. C. Moreno, San Francisco Fred Morris, Marietta J. T. Norris, Jr., Cartersville R. B. Odom, Newton J. N. Ross, Tyler, Tex. L. S. Spellman, Tyler, Tex. E. C. Smith, Kansas City, Mo. P. L. Smith, Athens R. D. Stephens, Washington, D. C. *J. H. Stephens W. B. Stovall, Atlanta *H. B. Van de Velde J. A. Wright, Atlanta

Class 1897

*S. K. Abbott H. H. Alexander, Blakely H. S. Brown, Atlanta
R. R. Burger, Watkinsville
J. W. Camak, Athens
B. T. Castellow, Georgetown
H. E. Chambliss, Forsyth

J. R. Lawrence, Atlanta Hatton Lovejoy, LaGrange C. M. McKenzie, Cordele W. N. S. Maltbie, Washington Henry Marlin, Dawson C. H. Martin, Ocilla Shelby Myrick, Savannah

^{*}Deceased.

J. P. Cheney, Rome
Z. S. Childers, Americus
R. M. Coburn, Savannah
L. C. Culver, Sparta
W. W. Dykes, Americus
J. H. Estill, Jr., Savannah
F L. Fleming, Atlanta
W. R. Frier, Valdosta
J. F. Foster, Athens
Patrick Haralson, Blairsville
R. E. Hollingsworth, Fayettevlile
J. R. Hutcheson, Douglasville
E. R. King, Irwinton

H. W. Nalley, Dalton
M. H. Nussbaum, Bainbridge
J. L. Perkins, Cornelia
W. A. Peterson, Mt. Vernon
M. J. Polk, Ocilla
A. J. Richie, Rabun Gap
J. S. Roberts, Buchanan
R. M. Scruggs, Stone Mountain
W. M. Shaffner, Daytona, Fla.
P. R. Schowalter, Mobile, Ala.
J. W. Spain, Quitman
*G. B. Stovall
W. G. Warnell, Hagan

Class 1898

John O. Adams, Gainesville Charles Akerman, Macon William D. Anderson, Madison William M. Bailey, Birmingham,

Ala.

Samuel B. Baker, Cordele
Samuel E. Bayless, Kingston
Jean L. P. Bernard, Paris
Early W. Born, Norcross
Henry H. Chandler, Lavonia
Wellborn N. Colquitt, Atlanta
William F. Crawley, Waycross
Harry Dodd, Atlanta
Charles G. Edwards, Daisy
Howell C. Erwin, Athens
Benjamin J. Fowler, Macon
John Gibson, Monroe
Samuel H. Gillis, Omaha
William McA. Goodwin, Atlanta
George T. Jackson, Augusta
Walter T. Johnson, Savannah

William T. Kelley, Monticello Alfred D. Kent, Savannah William B. Kent, Mt. Vernon Richard M. Lester, Savannah John H. Lewis, Thomaston Roy Lewis, Norfolk, Va. J. H. McIntosh, Idaho Springs, Col. Thomas H. McKey, Valdosta Jonathan T. Moore, Jackson

Thomas H. McKey, Valdosta Jonathan T. Moore, Jackson James A. Perry, Lawrenceville Peter Preer, Columbus Clarence L. Smith, Valdosta Edward E. Spurlin, Lowry John W. Stone, St. Louis Walker R. Tichenor, Atlanta Wiiliam D. Tutt, Elberton John R. Walker, Valdosta Bevelle W. McI. Wall, Augusta Robert P. White, Howe, I. T.

Class 1899

Julian J. E. Anderson, Statesboro Thornton C. Atkinson, Savannah *Joseph C. Bernard Archibald Bonds, Chelsea, I. T. Thomas L. Bowden, Columbus Ralph P. Brightwell, Maxeys John T. Brown, Canoochee Zach L. Cobb, El Paso, Tex. Benjamin J. Dasher, Fort Valley Raiford Falligant, Savannah Eschol W. Graham, McRae Charles V. Hohenstein, Savannah George T. Holmes, Atlanta Deupree Hunnicutt, Athens

*Lumpkin L. Linder
Thomas McI. Linton, Thomasville
Henry H. Little, Sparta
William G. Love, Columbus
Donald A. Loyless, Atlanta
Charles D. McKinney, Atlanta
Chesley B. Marshall, Reynolds
James W. Mason, College Park
Edgar E. Pomeroy, Atlanta
Nathaniel M. Reynolds, Augusta
Arthur S. Richardson, Hartwell
Orrin Roberts, Hartwell
Edward W. Schaefer, Toccoa
Walter A. Sims, Atlanta Heights

^{*}Deceased.

*Tra L. Jenkins Robert P. Jones, Atlanta William H. Krause, Bainbridge Robert W. Lillard, Atlanta Leslie J. Steele, Decatur Robert J. Travis, Savannah Cruger Westbrook, Albany Benjamin C. Yancey, Rome

Class 1900

Benjamin S. Baldwin, Cuthbert Judge Barnes, Atlanta Archibald B. Blackshear, Augusta

William S. Blun, Savannah Emile Breitenbucher, Atlanta Pendleton H. Brewster, Jr., Atlanta

lanta
Marcus B. Calhoun, Eastman
Thomas D. Carey, Augusta
John T. Chapman, Savannah
Richard M. Charlton, Norfolk
Horace C. Dasher, Jr., Camilla
Thomas N. Denmark, Savannah
Thomas J. Dixon, Memphis
Charles G. Fite, Calhoun
Carrel H. Foster, Jonesville,

S. C. Benjamin P. Gaillard, Gainesville John E. Hall, Macon Reuben F. Haney, Walesca Cosmo R. Hardee, Cincinnati Dana W. Hartshorn, Cincinnati

Alonzo L. Hatcher, Wrightsville Henry Hull, Atlanta William R. Kimbell, Columbus Joseph M. Lang, Calhoun Andrew J. McBride, Jr., Atlanta John A. McDuff, Royston James T. Mann, Albany Emmet M. Owen, Hollonville George H. Perry, Cuthbert Ed Quillian, Gainesville Rufus G. Richards, Savannah James B. Ridley, LaGrange Brantly Slater, Irwinville John S. Smith, Valdosta Moultrie J. Smith, Blackshear Wiliam W. Seymour, Varnell Homer F. Sharp, Rome Henry B. Spooner, Bainbridge Benjamin M. Turnipseed, Ft Gaines

Pierce R. Wallace, Rutledge William E. Willis, Valdosta William L. Wilson, Vidalia

Class 1901

A. Pratt Adams, Savannah
Joseph W. Adams, Hartwell
R. J. Bacon, Jr., Baconton
Horacio S. Beleval-y-Véve, Porto
Rico
Robert K. Bennett, Jessup
Robert H. Booth, Statesboro
Clarence C. Bowen, Dalton
James A. Branch, Magnolia
James E. Brannen, Statesboro
Paul Brown, Elberton
Albert H. Burtz, Craft
Edward N. Calhoun, Palatka,
Fla.
James E. Calkins, Jacksonville,

Guy L. Calloway, Lexington
William H. Carney, Birmingham,
Ala.

John S. Colvard, Bowman Howell Cone, Ivanhoe Samuel D. Hewlett, Atlanta Howell Hollis, Columbus William H. Hosch, Gainesville Dan H. Hunnicutt, Oklahoma, O. T. John M. Hunt, Cedartown

William C. Lankford, Douglas Frederick T. Lanier, Douglas Earnest A. Latham, Fernandina, Fla.

Thomas E. Latimer, Woodstock Arnold R. Logan, Moultrie James P. Mott, Jacksonville David E. McCuen, Savannah Julian B. McCurry, Hartwell Frank K. McCutchen, Dalton Alex J. McDonald, Irwinville Hamilton McWhorter, Jr., Lexington

Patrick H. Odom, Palatka, Fla. Benjamin G. Parks, Gainesville

^{*}Deceased.

Pemberton Cooley, Commerce James A. Cross, Benham's, Va. John T. DeHart, Bristol, Va. Remer L. Denmark, Savannah Marcus D. Dickerson, Douglas Robert E. Dinsmore, Atlanta Emmett O. Dobbs, Blue Ridge K. C. H. Drechsel, Philadelphia, Pa. John C. Elder, Birmingham, Ala. *John L. Erwin

John C. Elder, Birmingham, Ala. *John L. Erwin Blanton E. Fortson, Atlanta Charles O. Griggs, LaGrange William E. Grubbs, Sylvester Walter J. Hammond, Thomasville

George H. Harris, Athens Lee R. Herring, Climax James H. Powell, Camiflat
Israel M. Putnam, Arlington
Hendricks J. Quincey, Irwinville
Joseph E. Ricketson, Moultrie
Charles E. Roop, Roopville
Lamar C. Rucker, Atlanta
Luther D. Russell, Dunn
Stephen S. Sandford, Tolen, Fia.
Emory P. Shannon, Elberton
William P. Simms, Atlanta
William P. Simms, Atlanta
Richard Terry, Preston
John L. Tison, Cedartown
Simeon M. Turner, Quitman
Henry S. Walden, Spread
Paul E. Whitten, New York
Troup Whitehead, Warrenton
Pratt A. Williams, Hagan

Class 1902

Madison Bell, Atlanta Erle M. Donalson, Bainbridge Henry M. Fletcher, Jackson Emil Hauser, Athens *John A. Jenkins Ware G. Martin, Leesburg

Class 1903

George D. Blount, Barnesville
Doyle Campbell, Monticello
Oscar J. Coogler, Riverdale
James L. Dowling, Avant
Frampton E. Ellis, Atlanta
Colquitt Finley, Fairmount
William A. Hallowes, Jr., Jacksonville, Fla.
Robert H. Harris, Fairy
George C. Heyward, Jr., Savannah
James W. Hitch, Waycross
Winfield Jones, Atlanta

Edward P. King, Atlanta
George Kirkland, Jr., Summertown
Francis P. McIntire, Savannah
Hugh I. McIntyre, Thomasville
John O. Newell, Villa Rica
Sidney J. Nix, Commerce
George L. Patterson, Cumming
Ronald A. Ransom, Atlanta
Herman H. Swift, Columbus
James W. Talbert, Brinson
Lucius E. Tate, Tate
Henry H. Taylor, Key West, Fla.

Class 1904

Marmaduke Hamilton Blackshear, A. B., Dublin
Charles Carden Bunn, Jr., Cedartown
Reynold Marvin Burt, Palatka,
Fla.
Thomas Whipple Connally, Ph.
B., Atlanta
John Bonner Gamble, Columbus
Lucien Prichard Goodrich, A. B.,
Griffin

Isaac Stiles Hopkins, Jr., Athens

Robert Ashford, Watkinsville

Isaac Sidney Peebles, Jr., Gibson Graham Daniel Perdue, A. B., Greensboro Walter Barnett Shaw, LaFayette George Edgar Simpson, B. S., Smithville

Robley Dunglison Smith, Jr., Knoxville Richard Perry Spencer, Jr., Co-

Richard Perry Spencer, Jr., Columbus
Theodore Tiffany Turnhull A

Theodore Tiffany Turnbull, A. B., Monticello, Fla.

^{*}Deceased.

Senior Class

Rodney Sneed Cohen, Augusta Francis Littlebary Dancy, Jacksonville, Fla.

William Anderson Daniel, Jacksonville, Fla.

Waverley Fairman, Athens Edgar Ross Gunn, B. L., Oxford George Washington Harben, Dawsonville

Arthur Lemuel Hardy, Stinson Leon Abraham Hargreaves, Tifton

Hiram Anderson King, Martin

Virlyn Branham Moore, B. Ph., Bolton

Cleveland Reuel Pierce, Key West, Fla.

James Virgil Pool, Cumming Gersohn Alexander Rubenstein, Augusta

William Franklin Weaver, Reynolds

John Eayres Davis Yonge, Pensacola, Fla.

Clarence Virdre Youmans, Stillmore

Junior Class

Edmund Davis Bacon, Plains Charles Clinton Birchmore, Athens

Robert Simms Burch, Thomasville

William Hamilton Burch, Alamo Richard Beardsley Combs, Adairsville

Joseph Ellis Craigmiles, A. B., Thomasville

Walter William Cureton, Rising Fawn

Oscar Jason Franklin, A. B., Adabelle

Max Fullmore Goldstein, Columbus

Garnett Andrews Green, Washington

William Bartlett Hambleton, Jr., Thomasville

William Antony Holt, Pine View

James Meriwether Hull, Jr., Augusta

James Andrew Kelley, Whitesburg

Ezekiel Roy Lambert, Clarksville

William Jedediah Laney, Atlanta

Charles Albert Moon, Cartersville

Louis Stone Moore, Boston Oren Wildimere Passavant, Rochester, Pa.

Hugh McDaniel Scott, A. B., Atlanta

Arthur Richard Sullivan, Jr., Rome

William Randolph Turner, A. B., Barnesvile

George Denton Ward, Douglas George Price Whitman, Atlanta

Elective

Joseph Lumpkin Hull, Athens

HONORS AWARDED SESSION, 1904-1905.

Commencement Speakers.

Virlyn B. Moore Bolton J. E. D. Yonge						
Class Leaders						
Virlyn B. Moore						
Winner Ready Writer's Medal.						
J. E. D. Yonge						
University Day Speaker.						
W. F. Weaver						
For information, circulars, catalogues, list of books. Address,						
SYLVANUS MORRIS,						

Athens, Ga.



